of this Act shall be liable on conviction before a court of summary jurisdiction, composed of not less than two justices or one stipendiary magistrate, to a fine not exceeding five pounds or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding two months.

Duration of powers of local authorities.

7. The powers conferred upon sanitary authorities by this Act shall not be exercised after the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

Short title.

8. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Cholera Hospitals (Ireland) Act, 1885.

Definition of sanitary district.

9. In any case in which the sanitary authorities of any maritime union have been directed by order of the Local Government Board to exercise jurisdiction for the prevention or suppression of cholera over any port which includes portions of any other union or unions, then the words "sanitary district" in this Act shall be construed to include such portions of the lands comprised within the limits of the said port as lie within one mile of high-water mark.

Extent of Act.

10. This Act shall extend to Ireland only.

CHAPTER 40.

An Act to provide for the application to charitable purposes of such portion of the property subject to the Will of Edward Polehampton as is now vested in the Crown, and for the management and application of the said property. [31st July 1885.]

WHEREAS Edward Polehampton of the parish of Sain Sepulchre London citizen and paper stainer by his W dated the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand seven hund and twenty-one after directing the payment out of his personal estate of all his just debts and funeral charges and after reciting that he was then erecting at Twyford in the parish of Hurst in the county of Berks a certain building to consist of a chapel schoolhouse and dwelling-house according to a model or plan then in his custody which he proposed when finished to endow constituted the Vicar of Saint Sepulchre London for the time being the Minister of the said parish of Hurst for the time being the Minister of Saint Mary's in Reading in the county of Berks aforesaid for the time being and Mr. William Skelton of Doctors' Commons London trustees of that his Will for the uses and purposes therein-after mentioned it being his will and meaning that the Vicar of Saint Sepulchre the Minister of Hurst and the Minister of Saint Mary's in Reading should be trustees for ever for the managing of the said charity and the said Mr. William Skelton trustee only for the term of his natural life after which the trust as to the said Mr. William Skelton should cease And the testator thereby gave and bequeathed unto his niece Feillett (in the said Will called Feelot) and the heirs of her body for ever all his freehold and copyhold estates whatsoever and wheresoever in trust for the uses and purposes of that his Will And first the testator ordered and directed that ten poor boys be duly chosen out of Twyford by the Minister of Hurst for the time being at the age of eight years who should be taugh

to read and write till the age of fifteen years if they thought fit so long to continue and no longer after which age the said minister should choose others in their room and he bequeathed the sum of ten pounds per annum for ever for clothing of the said poor boys to be issuing and going out of his said freehold and copyhold estates And the said testator ordered and directed that some able and sufficient orthodox minister of the Church of England should be chosen by his trustees alternatively the first choice to be made by the Vicar of Saint Sepulchre's and after the death or removal of such minister then by the rest for ever in order as were therein above named which said minister should take care duly to supply the said chapel with the reading of divine service on Sundays both morning and afternoon likewise with a sermon on every Sunday both morning and afternoon and should teach the said poor boys in manner as above-mentioned for which he bequeathed to such minister so from time to time to be chosen as aforesaid the sum of forty pounds per annum to be issuing out of his said freehold and copyhold estates with the payment whereof he charged the same and also the use of the said dwelling-house to inhabit in allowing him liberty of taking boarders and other scholars But in case such minister should refuse and would not undertake to teach the said poor boys then he directed that some fit person should be chosen by his trustees as a schoolmaster in manner as the said minister was chosen to teach the said boys And the said testator gave and ordered that ten pounds per annum should be deducted out of the said forty pounds and paid to such schoolmaster who should in such case have also the use of the said dwelling-house and the liberty of taking in boarders and other boys And the said testator willed that the said annual sums should be paid out of the rents issues and profits of his said freehold and copyhold estates for ever after which and the payment of all such reasonable charges and expenses as his said trustees should be put unto by reason of repairs or otherwise he gave and bequeathed the surplus of the rents issues and profits of his said freehold and copyhold estates to his niece Feillett and her children and the survivors of them and their heirs for ever equally to be divided between them share and share alike and after the decease of any of them the testator directed that the share of such so dying should go and be paid to the heirs of the body and bodies of such survivor or survivors and to their heirs for ever And he willed that his said trustees yearly and every year should give unto his niece Feillett and her children and their heirs a true and exact account of their necessary charges and expenses by reason of repairs or otherwise which he directed should be paid by his said niece and her heirs for ever out of his said freehold and copyhold estates and for further security of his said intended charity at Twyford and for fear of deficiencies on his freehold and copyhold estates by loss by fire and other accidents he ordered that his executors therein named should for the space of three years after his decease receive the rents and profits of his leasehold estates and should also sell and dispose of certain furniture and effects therein mentioned and the money arising by such sale and the receipts of the rents of his leasehold estates for the [illegible] three years after payment of his debts and funeral charges

and the legacies therein-after mentioned he directed should be vested in the purchase of land in the names of his executors and until such purchase could be made he directed that his said executors should place out the money at interest on good security In trust nevertheless that by the produce of the said leasehold estates for the said term and of the said sale to pay or retain the annual sums therein mentioned and also all such sum and sums of money as they or either of them should expend and all charges as they or either of them should be put unto by reason of the said execution after which he ordered that his said executors should apply the same (taxes and necessary repairs being first deducted) to supply such deficiencies (if any) as should thereafter happen and he thereby charged the said freehold estate so to be purchased and the income thereof to supply such deficiencies And after the expiration of the said term of three years then he willed that the rents issues and profits of his said leasehold estate should be paid to his said niece Elizabeth Feillett and her children and their executors and administrators equally share and share alike charged nevertheless in case of any deficiency of money happening for the payment of the annual sums therein-before mentioned and all charges for the space of two years and likewise with the payment of the further annual sums therein mentioned until the expiration of the said leasehold estates And until deficiencies should appear on his said freehold and copyhold estates he directed that the rents issues and profits of the freehold so to be purchased out of the profits of his leasehold and moneys arising from the sale of his said furniture and effects after the payments aforesaid thereout particularly directed should be paid by his executors to his said niece Elizabeth Feillett and her children and the survivors and the heirs of their bodies equally share and share alike And in case the said testator should happen to die before the said building should be completed at Twyford then he willed that his executors should receive and take into their custody and possession all the rents issues and profits not only of his leasehold but also of his freehold and copyhold estates until such building should be completed and should apply the said rents issues and profits after the payment of the aforesaid legacies taxes and expenses forthwith towards the finishing of it according to the said plan and in such case his executors should after such building had been completed receive the rents issues and profits of his leasehold for the space of three years for the uses therein-before mentioned after the expiration of which term they should descend to his niece Elizabeth Feillett and her children charged as aforesaid in manner therein-before expressed All the rest residue and remainder of his estate of what kind soever not therein-before bequeathed the said testator gave devised and bequeathed unto his said niece Elizabeth Feillett and her children to be equally divided betwixt them share and share alike And the said testator appointed John Ford of London citizen and bricklayer Roger Askew of the same citizen and paper stainer and William Skelton of Doctors' Commons his executors:

And whereas the said testator died in July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two without having revoked or altered

said Will and the same was proved in London on the twenty-fifth of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two by the said John Ford and Roger Askew power being reserved to the said William Skelton to come in and prove the same:

And whereas on the nineteenth of June one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight a Bill was filed in the High Court of Chancery by Francis Hemet and Polehampton his wife Richard Best and Elizabeth his wife René Feillett the younger Edward Askew Feillett Frances Feillett and Mary Feillett infants by their father René Feillett the elder guardian (the said René Feillett the elder being the administrator of Elizabeth his wife deceased and administrator to Jane Feillett his daughter by the said Elizabeth likewise deceased) which said Polehampton Hemet Elizabeth Best René Feillett the younger Edward Askew Feillett Francis Feillett and Mary Feillett were six of the surviving children of the said Elizabeth late the wife of the said René Feillett the elder deceased which said Elizabeth was the niece and residuary legatee of the said Edward Polehampton named in his said Will against the said John Ford Robert Feillett an infant and others And it was thereby alleged (amongst other things) that the said Edward Polehampton was at the time of his death seized in fee of several freehold messuages lands and tenements in the parish of Saint Sepulchre aforesaid and in the parish of Twyford in the county of Berks and likewise seized in fee according to the custom of the manor of several copyhold messuages lands and tenements in the honor and manor of Hampton and also possessed for long terms of years of and in several leasehold messuages lands and tenements in the parish of Saint Sepulchre and that the said Edward Polehampton being so seized and possessed of the said freehold copyhold and leasehold messuages tenements lands and premises and having surrendered such part thereof as was copyhold to the use of his Will and having no issue and being minded to give and dispose of his estate to charitable uses made his Will as herein-before stated And the said Bill prayed that the said charity might be established and that the residue of the said freehold copyhold and leasehold estates over and besides such part thereof as should be appropriated for answering the said charity might be exonerated and exempted from the same and that the plaintiffs might be let into possession thereof:

And whereas by the decree dated the second of July one thousand seven hundred and thirty made in the said suit of Hemet v. Ford it was referred to the master to take certain accounts and to inquire (amongst other things) what were the particulars and yearly value of the said testator's freehold and copyhold estates and to appoint a receiver of the said rents and profits:

And whereas by his general report made in the said cause of Hemet v. Ford dated the sixteenth June one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two the master found (amongst other things) that the said testator's freehold estate consisted of one good brick messuage in Cow Lane Smithfield let out upon lease for thirty-one years at the yearly rent of forty-two pounds and that the testator's copyhold estate lying at Hampton Town in the county of Middlesex consisted of one messuage and gardens and three cottages and

gardens and one piece of garden ground in the occupation of the several persons and at the several yearly rents in the fourth schedule to his report annexed amounting in all to the total yearly rents of thirty-eight pounds fifteen shillings:

And whereas on the thirteenth of January one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six an information was filed in the High Court of Chancery by His then Majesty's Attorney General at the relation of the Reverend Thomas Weales Vicar of Saint Sepulchre the Reverend John Scaife Minister of Hurst the Reverend Charles Sturges Minister of Saint Mary Reading and the Reverend Joseph Petvin Minister of Twyford Chapel againt Robert Feillett the said Elizabeth Best Polehampton Franklyn John Kirkbank William Dixon and Elianor his wife (which said John Kirkbank and Elianor Dixon had in the events that had happened become the legal personal representatives of the said Roger Askew deceased) and William Ford (who in the events that had happened had become the legal personal representative of the said John Ford deceased) praying amongst other things that the decree in the said suit of Hemet v. Ford might be carried into execution:

And whereas by an Order dated the seventeenth of January one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine made in the said last-mentioned suit a receiver of the rents and profits of the said estates was directed to be appointed and subsequently William Mann was duly appointed such receiver:

And whereas by the decree made on the eighteenth of November one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one in the said last-mentioned suit of Attorney-General v. Feillett it was amongst other things directed that the said former decree in the suit of Hemet v. Ford should be carried into execution and that the accounts and inquiries thereby directed should be carried on and made against the parties to the last-mentioned suit in like manner as the same were thereby directed against the parties to the said former suit:

And whereas the master by his report dated the thirty-first of May one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five made in pursuance of both the said decrees found (amongst other things) that before the said building at Twyford was completed the said testator died in July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two leaving the said Elizabeth Feillett wife of René Feillett the elder his heir-at-law and that the said chapel and buildings were afterwards completed by the said John Ford and Roger Askew the acting executors of the said testator's Will and that Theophilus Mountjoy Hughes was nominated to be minister of the said chapel and was duly licensed to officiate in the said chapel That the said Elizabeth Feillett the said testator's heir-at-law died in one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four leaving issue eight children Robert Feillett her eldest son and heir-at-law (then deceased) and Jane Feillett René Feillett Edward Askew Feillett Polehampton the wife of Francis Hemet Elizabeth Feillett afterwards the wife of Richard Best Mary Feillett and Frances Feillett all of whom or the representatives of such of them as were dead were plaintiffs in the said first-mentioned cause That under the circumstances therein stated and at that distance of time it had been found impracticable to take the accounts of the personal estate of the testator That one Willi[illegible]

Ingmire the solicitor for all parties in the said original cause (who resided in a house at Hampton part of the said trust premises) was pursuant to the first decree appointed receiver of the testator's freehold copyhold and leasehold estates and continued so for many years and had as was alleged the principal management of the said charity and that the said Theophilus Mountjoy Hughes received a salary from the said William Ingmire whilst he continued receiver but that the latter had never passed any account of the rents and profits of the said estates and that he died many years ago insolvent And that from that time to the time that Mr. William Mann was appointed and acted as receiver in the said cause That the rent of the said testator's freehold estate which consisted only of a freehold messuage in Cow Lane aforesaid then let at thirty-five pounds a year was received by some of the relations of the said testator who were either dead insolvent or in such necessitous circumstances that it was not advisable to prosecute them for any account thereof And that the rents of the said testator's copyhold estate which appeared to be then let at twenty-eight pounds two shillings a year were received by the late defendant Robert Feillet who afterwards became a lunatic and was then lately dead insolvent And the said master found that the whole of the said testator's freehold and copyhold estates were then let at several yearly rents amounting to the yearly sum of sixty-three pounds two shillings And that in regard to the said testator's leasehold estates he did not find that there was any part thereof remaining the leases whereby the same were held then being long since determined:

And whereas the said cause of Attorney-General v. Feillett came on to be heard for further consideration on the thirtieth of November one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five and an Order was then made directing (amongst other things) the receiver to pass his accounts and the taxation and payment of costs:

And whereas under or by virtue of divers Orders and master's reports from time to time made in the said suits various persons were from time to time appointed receivers of the rents and profits of the said freehold and copyhold hereditaments and ultimately under or by virtue of an Order dated the fourth of June one thousand eight hundred and forty-one and the master's report dated the ninth of July one thousand eight hundred and forty-one Sidney Beisley was appointed receiver of the said rents and profits:

And whereas on the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven an information was filed by Her Majesty's Attorney-General at the relation of the Reverend Archibald Allen Cameron Minister of Hurst against the Reverend Richard Wood Vicar of Saint Sepulchre the Reverend Samuel Wildman Yates Minister of Saint Mary Reading and the Reverend Leonard Hampson Rudd Minister of Twyford Chapel:

And whereas by the decree dated the seventeenth of December one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven made in the said last-mentioned suit it was referred to the master (amongst other things) to inquire of what property the charity estates then consisted distinguishing the different natures of each part of the said property and the yearly value thereof respectively and in whom the said estates were then vested and also to inquire what part

of certain Bank Three Pounds per Cent. Annuities standing to the credit of the said cause of Attorney-General v. Feillett had arisen from the testator's freehold estates and what part from the said testator's copyhold estates and also to inquire whether the testator's niece Elizabeth Feillett had any and what children and when such children (if any) were respectively born and if such children and any or either and which of them were or was living or dead and if dead when they respectively died and whether they left any heir or heirs-at-law or heir or heirs-in-tail them surviving and who was or were then such heir or heirs-at-law or heir or heirs-in-tail Also to inquire who was the heir-at-law or customary heir of the said testator and who was then such heir-at-law And it was ordered that the receiver appointed by the Order of the fourth of June one thousand eight hundred and forty-one made in the said cause of Attorney-General v. Feillet should be continued until further order:

And whereas by an Order dated the eighth of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six made in the said last-mentioned suit the said last-mentioned decree was directed to be carried on and prosecuted against the Reverend Archibald Allen Cameron the then Minister of Hurst the Reverend James Jackson the then Vicar of St. Sepulchre the Reverend A P Cust the then Minister of St. Mary Reading and the Reverend Leonard B Beatson the then Minister of Twyford Chapel:

And whereas by another Order dated the twenty-fifth of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six made in the three last-mentioned suits it was ordered that the said Sidney Beisley should be discharged from the said receivership and that a fresh receiver should be appointed:

And whereas by another Order dated the ninth of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six Thomas Albert Waring was appointed and he has ever since continued to be receiver of the rents and profits of the said estates:

And whereas by the chief clerk's certificate dated the twelfth of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one made in pursuance of the said Decree and Order dated respectively the seventeenth of December one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven and the eighth of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six it was certified (amongst other things) that Her Majesty's Attorney-General as the informant and plaintiff and the defendants and Her Majesty's Solicitor-General in respect of the estate and interest of Edward Polehampton therein-after named which it was alleged escheated to the Crown for want of heirs of the said Edward Polehampton had attended by their respective solicitors And as to that part of the said Order dated the seventeenth of December one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven whereby it was referred to the master to inquire and state to the Court of what property the charity estates consisted distinguishing the different natures of each part of the said property and the yearly value thereof respectively and in whom the said estates were vested it was certified that the property then constituting the estates the charity in the pleadings mentioned consisted of the seve

freehold and copyhold messuages or tenements lands and hereditaments the short particulars whereof were set forth in the schedule to the said certificate That such parts of the said messuages or tenements lands and hereditaments the short particulars whereof were set forth in the first part of the said schedule were of freehold tenure and that such parts thereof the particulars whereof were set forth in the second part of the said schedule were of copyhold tenure That such messuages or tenements lands and hereditaments respectively except such parts thereof as were used for the purposes of the said charity were of the yearly values set forth in the second column of the said schedule amounting altogether to the annual sum of two hundred and twenty-three pounds That the said charity estates were vested in Edward Polehampton in the pleadings named at the time of his death and that he by his Will dated the twenty-seventh of July one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one devised the said estates to his niece Elizabeth Feillett and the heirs of her body for ever in trust for the purposes of his Will That the said Elizabeth Feillett survived the said testator and was his heiress-at-law and that she was long since dead leaving several children born of her body but that it was not known and could not be ascertained who were the heirs of the body of the said Elizabeth Feillett or who were the heirs-at-law or customary heir of the said Edward Polehampton That in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen George Spencer then Marquis of Blandford afterwards Duke of Marlborough and since then deceased was admitted tenant to such parts of the charity estates as were of copyhold tenure and that since his death which took place in or about the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four there had not been any person admitted tenant of the said copyhold hereditaments on the roll of the said honor and manor and that such hereditaments had been twice proclaimed and were then liable to seizure by Her Majesty as lady of the said honor and manor of Hampton Court of which such copyhold hereditaments were part and parcel That there was at the date of the said certificate standing in the name of the Accountant-General of the Court in trust and on credit of the first-mentioned cause Attorney-General v. Feillett the sum of three thousand four hundred and forty-one pounds six shillings and nine pence Bank Three Pounds per Centum Annuities which said bank annuities had arisen from the investment and accumulation of the surplus income of the charity estates in the said Order dated the seventeenth of December one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven mentioned after maintaining the charity in such Order also mentioned That there were also standing in the name of the said Accountant-General in trust and on the credit of "Ex parte the Thames Valley Railway "Company The Account of the parties entitled to the Estates of "Edward Polehampton deceased" one hundred and ninety-three pounds twelve shillings and six pence Bank Three Pounds per Centum Annuities and the sum of eleven pounds seven shillings and seven pence cash which last-mentioned bank annuities had arisen from the investment of the sum of one hundred and eighty-two pounds five shillings cash paid by the Thames Valley Railway Company for the purchase of a piece of land situate at Hampton in

the county of Middlesex part of the said charity estates and which sum of eleven pounds seven shillings and seven pence cash had arisen from dividends on the said bank annuities And as to that part of the last-mentioned Order whereby it was referred to the said master to inquire whether the testator's niece Elizabeth Feillett in the pleadings named had any and what children and when such children (if any) were respectively born and if such children or any or either and which of them were or was living or dead and if dead when they respectively died and whether they left any heir or heirs-at-law or heir or heirs-in-tail them surviving and who was or were such heir or heirs-at-law or heir or heirs-in-tail and who was then such heir-at-law and customary heir It was certified that for the purpose of making such inquiries the advertisements therein mentioned had been published for any person or persons claiming to be heir or heirs-at-law or heir or heirs-in-tail of any of the children of the testator's niece Elizabeth Feillett and for any person claiming to be the heir-at-law or customary heir of Edward Polehampton (the testator in the said decree named) to come in and prove their claims by the time in the said advertisements limited for that purpose and then since past That the claims which were made pursuant to the said advertisement were a claim by Sarah Randall the wife of John Randall of Dover in the county of Kent who claimed to be a descendant of the said Elizabeth Feillett and also heiress-at-law of the said testator Edward Polehampton and a claim made by the Reverend Edward Thomas William Polehampton of Hartfield Rectory Tunbridge Wells clerk who also claimed to be heir-at-law of the said testator but that such claims were afterwards abandoned by the said claimants respectively That other than and except the said Sarah Randall and Edward Thomas William Polehampton no person or persons had claimed to be the heir or heirs-at-law or heir or heirs-in-tail of the said Elizabeth Feillett or heir-at-law or customary heir of the said testator and that there had not been any evidence adduced before him whether the said testator's niece Elizabeth Feillett had any and what children or when such children (if any) were respectively born or if such children or any or either and which of them were or was living or dead and if dead when they respectively died or whether they left any heir or heirs-at-law or heir or heirs-in-tail them surviving or who was or were then such heir or heirs-at-law or heir or heirs-in-tail or who was the heir-at-law and customary heir of the said testator or who was then such heir-at-law and customary heir and that the last-mentioned inquiries could not therefore be answered That in the event last aforesaid both classes of property the subject of the last-mentioned inquiries had become vested in the Crown and that inasmuch as the answering of the said inquiry as to what part of the Bank Three Pounds per Centum Annuities standing to the credit of the said cause Attorney-General v. Feillett had arisen from the rents of the said testator's freehold estates and what part from the said testator's copyhold estates would have been attended with much expense and delay such inquiry with the consent of the Attorney-General had not been made:

And whereas the schedule referred to in the said certificate is set forth in the first schedule to this Act:

And whereas subsequently to the date of the said chief clerk's certificate part of the premises number thirty-eight King Street Smithfield (consisting of a part of a school-room in the rear thereof) in the schedule to the said certificate mentioned was taken by the Metropolitan Railway Company in consideration of the sum of seven hundred pounds which was on the fourth of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one paid by the said Company into Court to the credit of "Ex parte The Metropolitan Railway "Company In the Matter of the Metropolitan Railway Act 1854" And under an Order in the said cause of Attorney-General v. Feillett dated the twenty-sixth of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two the same was invested in seven hundred and fifty-three pounds fourteen shillings and one penny Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Annuities which are now remaining on the credit of the said cause Attorney-General v. Feillett "Ex parte "The Metropolitan Railway Company:"

And whereas by an Order dated the twenty-third of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three made in the said suits of Attorney-General v. Wood and Attorney-General v. Cameron it was ordered that Her Majesty's Attorney-General should be at liberty to carry on and prosecute the said decree bearing date the seventeenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven against the Reverend Edward Gleadon Wilkinson who had become and was then minister of the said chapel in the same manner as if he had been originally made a party defendant thereto:

And whereas on the nineteenth of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four the bailiff of the honor and manor of Hampton Court seized and took possession of the copyhold hereditaments mentioned in the second part of the schedule to the said certificate to and for the use and as the estate of Her Majesty as lady of the said honor and manor for the want of a tenant thereof:

And whereas notwithstanding such last-mentioned seizure the receiver appointed in the said suits has been permitted to receive the rents and profits of the said copyhold hereditaments:

And whereas under an Order made in the said suits on the twenty-eighth of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five a piece of land situate at Twyford and part of the premises mentioned in part one of the schedule to the chief clerk's said certificate was exchanged with Mr. William Henry Toomer for another piece of land containing one acre and two roods also situate at Twyford:

And whereas by another Order dated the fourth of February one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six made in the said causes of Attorney-General v. Feillett Attorney-General v. Wood and Attorney-General v. Cameron it was ordered that an agreement dated the 3rd of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five for the sale to the Mayor Aldermen and Commons of the City of London for the purposes of "The London Central Markets Act 1875" for the sum of three thousand three hundred and twenty-seven pounds five shillings of the said messuage number thirty-eight King Street Smithfield should be carried into effect And the said purchase-money of three thousand three hundred and twenty-seven pounds five shillings was pursuant to directions contained in the said Order paid into Court to the credit of Attorney-General v. Feillett

in the matter of "The London Central Markets Act 1875" and invested in the purchase of three thousand five hundred and sixteen pounds five shillings Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Annuities which now remain on the like credit:

And whereas the dividends on the said three sums of seven hundred and fifty-three pounds fourteen shillings and one penny three thousand five hundred and sixteen pounds five shillings and one hundred and ninety-three pounds twelve shillings and sixpence like annuities have been paid to the said receiver and accounted for by him in his accounts which have been passed in the said causes and his balances have been paid into Court to the credit of the said cause Attorney-General v. Feillett and invested in Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Annuities:

And whereas by an Order made on the further consideration of the said causes dated the fifteenth of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight the receiver was continued and it was ordered that inquiry should be made of what the property of the charity then consisted and that a scheme for the future management and regulation of the said charity and the application of the property and income thereof be settled by the judge and directions were given for the taxation of costs and payment thereof out of five thousand one hundred and forty-one pounds fifteen shillings and five pence Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Annuities then in Court on the credit of the said cause Attorney-General v. Feillet:

And whereas the costs of the last-mentioned Order directed to be taxed have since been raised and paid in manner by the said Order directed:

And whereas the chief clerk duly made his certificate dated the twenty-third day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four in pursuance of the said Order of the fifteenth of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight and thereby certified that at the request of the parties he had set forth in the schedule to the certificate the particulars of which the property then subject to the trusts of the Will of the testator Edward Polehampton consisted and that the property of the charity in the pleadings mentioned then consisted of the particulars following that is to say (1) The lands and premises mentioned in the first part of the said schedule to the certificate (2) A charge upon the lands and funds mentioned in the second part of the said schedule amounting to the sum of fifty pounds per annum and (3) A further charge on such last-mentioned lands premises and funds of a sufficient amount to provide for the repair and permanent sustentation of the buildings situate at Twyford in the county of Berks mentioned in the first part of the said schedule and which charge is estimated on an average to amount to thirty pounds per annum And the said chief clerk by his said certificate also certified that he had forborne to settle a scheme for the future management and regulation of the charity in the pleadings mentioned and the application of the property and income thereof:

And whereas the said schedule to the last-mentioned certificate is set forth in the second schedule to this Act:

And whereas it is expedient that all the property now subject to the trusts of the said Will of the said Edward Polehampton should

(after satisfying the charitable trusts and purposes expressed and declared in and by the said Will) be applied for charitable purposes (being of a public but not an ecclesiastical or religious nature) for the benefit of Twyford and the neighbourhood but such application cannot be made without the authority of Parliament:

And whereas the Queen has been graciously pleased to signify that she has placed at the disposal of Parliament any interest in the said property vested in Her Majesty from want of heirs or to which Her Majesty has become entitled by reason of the want of a tenant as above mentioned:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may for all purposes be cited as the Polehampton Estates Act 1885.

Application of property to charity.

2. The property the particulars whereof are specified in the second schedule to this Act and the income thereof shall after satisfying the charitable trusts and purposes expressed and declared in and by the said Will of the said Edward Polehampton be applicable for charitable purposes (being of a public but not an ecclesiastical or religious nature) for the benefit of Twyford and the neighbourhood, and shall be applied for such purposes accordingly in accordance with a scheme, order, or direction from time to time made by the High Court of Justice or the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales in like manner as if this section had been contained in the Will of the said Edward Polehampton.

Schemes and orders for charity.

3. A Scheme respecting the charity established by this Act may provide for the regulation and management of the charity either together with or apart from the charity established by the above recited Will of Edward Polehampton and may provide for the property being managed and applied in common for the two charities or for the division thereof wholly or partly between the two charities.

(2.) Orders may from time to time be made with respect to the vesting in such persons and for such estates or interests as the High Court of Justice may direct of all or any part of the property of the said Edward Polehampton whether belonging to the charity established by this Act or to the charity established by his will or to both such charities in common and any such order may extend to every or any estate and interest in such property which is vested in Her Majesty from want of heirs or to which Her Majesty has become entitled by reason of the want of a tenant as above mentioned and shall bind such estate or interest.

Costs of Act.

4. The High Court of Justice shall provide by means of a sale of a portion of the property specified in the Second Schedule to this Act or otherwise for the payment of the costs charges and expenses of and incidental to the preparing and obtaining of this Act.

Application under Act to High Court.

5. Subject to the provisions of sections seventeen and eighteen of the Charitable Trusts Act, 1853, any application to the High Court of Justice for any of the purposes of this Act may be made from time to time upon petition, motion, or summons intituled

" In the matter of this Act," or upon a proceeding in any action or suit pending at the passing of this Act in the High Court of Justice respecting the will or property of the said Edward Polehampton.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

SCHEDULE TO CERTIFICATE OF 12TH JANUARY 1871.

1st Column. *Particulars of the Property constituting the Charity Estates herein-before mentioned.*	2nd Column. *Yearly Value of such Property.* £ s. d.
PART I.	
PROPERTY OF FREEHOLD TENURE.	
A messuage and premises situate at No. 38 King Street Smithfield in the city of London in the occupation of William Whitaker Ariell under a lease for 21 years from Michaelmas 1868 at the yearly rent of 110*l.*	110 0 0
Premises situate at Twyford in the county of Berks formerly used as a chapel and a building used as a school-room used for the purposes of the charity.	
A house and garden situate at Twyford aforesaid used as a residence for the chaplain of the charity used for the purposes of the said charity.	
An allotment of land situate at Twyford aforesaid held by the chaplain as part of his stipend used for the purpose of the said charity.	
	110 0 0
PART II.	
PROPERTY OF COPYHOLD TENURE PARCEL OF THE HONOR AND MANOR OF HAMPTON COURT.	
A house, coach-house stable cottage and garden 2 cottages and gardens and 2 pieces of land with a cottage standing on one of them all situate at Hampton in the county of Middlesex in the occupation of Eliza Johanna Blanshard under a lease for 21 years from Midsummer 1869 at the yearly rent of 80*l.* - - - - - -	80 0 0
A piece of garden ground situate at Hampton aforesaid in the occupation of the said Eliza Johanna Blanshard as yearly tenant at the annual rent of 10*l.* - - - - - - - -	10 0 0
A piece of garden ground situate at Hampton aforesaid in the occupation of Thomas Holberton as yearly tenant at the annual rent of 3*l.* -	3 0 0
Five cottages and gardens situate at Hampton aforesaid in the occupation of James Mason or his under-tenants under a lease thereof for 21 years from Michaelmas 1866 at the yearly rent of 20*l.* - -	20 0 0
	113 0 0

SUMMARY:—

	£ s. d.
Part I. - -	110 0 0
Part II. - -	113 0 0
Total - -	223 0 0

SECOND SCHEDULE.

SCHEDULE TO CERTIFICATE OF 23RD DECEMBER 1884.

FIRST PART.

A piece of land situate at Twyford in the county of Berks with two buildings thereon one formerly used as a chapel but now used as a school-room and the other formerly used as a schoolroom but now used as a storehouse in hand.

A house and garden situate at Twyford aforesaid used as a schoolmaster's house in hand.

An allotment of land situate at Twyford aforesaid in hand.

SECOND PART.

Copyholds of the Manor of Hampton.

A house coach-house stable cottage and garden two cottages and gardens and two pieces of land with a cottage standing on one of them all situate at Hampton in the county of Middlesex now held by Charles Pemberton under a lease granted to Eliza Johanna Blanchard for the term of twenty-one years from Midsummer one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine at the yearly rent of eighty pounds.

A piece of garden ground situate at Hampton aforesaid held by the said Charles Pemberton as yearly tenant at the annual rent of ten pounds.

A piece of garden ground situate at Hampton aforesaid held by Thomas Holberton as yearly tenant at the annual rent of three pounds three shillings.

Five cottages and gardens situate at Hampton aforesaid held by James Mason under a lease for the term of twenty-one years from Michaelmas one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six at the yearly rent of twenty pounds.

Three thousand five hundred and sixteen pounds five shillings Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Annuities in Court on the credit of Attorney-General v. Feillett In the Matter of "The London Central Markets Act 1875."

Seven hundred and fifty-three pounds fourteen shillings and one penny like annuities in Court on the credit of Attorney-General v. Feillet "Ex parte The Metropolitan Railway Company" one hundred and ninety-three pounds twelve shillings and sixpence like annuities in Court on the credit of Ex parte The Thames Valley Railway Company. The account of the parties entitled to the estate of Edward Polehampton deceased.

THIRD PART.

Six thousand and seventy-one pounds eleven shillings and one penny Consolidated Three Pounds per Centum Annuities in Court on the credit of Attorney-General v. Feillett.

CHAPTER 41.

An Act to make provision with respect to the maintenance of certain Piers and other works in the estuary of the River Shannon. [31st July 1885.]

WHEREAS the care and conservancy of the navigation of the River Shannon and certain rivers flowing into the River Shannon, and of the works from time to time executed for the improvement of such navigation, together with all powers, authorities, and privileges, rights, titles, and interests under the Shannon Acts of 1839 and 1846, and the Shannon Act, 1874, in relation to such navigation and works, are vested in the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland: 2 & 3 Vict. c. 61. 9 & 10 Vict. c. 86. 37 & 38 Vict. c. 60.